(b) if so, whether 'Edhi' had requested Government to repatriate these children from Pakistan's custody; and

(c) if so, the Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c) On 18th May, 1996 the Pakistani newspaper 'Dawn' carried a report which stated that 34 Indian children were lodged in the Edhi Welfare Centre, Karachi. The report further stated that these children had been arrested by the Pakistani authorities in September 1994.

The matter was immediately taken up with the Government of Pakistan who were requested to provide personal details/ documents of these children. Permission was also sought for officials of the High Commission of India, Islamabad to visit Karachi so as to obtain access to these children to determine their antecedents for taking further action to bring them to India.

Maulana Edhi of the Welfare Centre was also contacted to ascertain the welfare of the children and to determine their background. Maulana Edhi informed our High Commission in writing that formal permission of the Government of Pakistan would be required by his organisation for interacting with our Mission regarding these children.

After a long delay of several months, Government of Pakistan have in late November 1996 provided some details of the children which indicate that these children are from Gujarat and Daman and Diu and may have been in the fishing boats which were apprehended by Pakistani agencies for allegedly fishing in Pakistani waters. Confirmation of their identity is being expedited and the matter will be actively pursued with Pakistan so that the children return to India at the earliest.

Regrettably, Pakistan has not yet allowed our Mission officials to visit these children to ascertain their welfare.

Involvement of Indian Army in UN Peace Keeping Operations

2000. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the places where presently the Indian Army is involved in UN Peace Keeping Operations and the total number of Army personnel;

(b) the loss of life and injuries in these operations to Indian personnel, uptill now;

(c) the local response of the population to the Indian forces;

(d) whether any act of indiscipline by our forces has been reported, if so, Government reaction thereto; and

(e) whether Government would review its commitment in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU): (a) and (b) A Statement is attached. (*See* below)

(c) The local population has been appreciative of the professional approach and humanitarian attitude of the Indian troops.

(d) There has been no significant act of indiscipline among our troops in any UN Peace Keeping Operation. Adequate safeguards exist for ensuring maintenance of discipline by our troops. Appropriate corrective follow up action is taken in all cases of indiscipline, if any.

(e) There is no proposal at present to review the position regarding India's commitment to participate in UN Peace Keeping Missions.

Statement

As on date, the following number of Indian Army personnel are deployed/deputed in connection with UN Peace Keeping

Operations:—

Mission	Troop contingent	Staff Officers NCOs	Military Observers	Total
UNAVEM. (Angole)	1014	68	20	1102
UNOMIL (Liberia)	—	—	6*	6
UNIKOM (Iraq/Kuwait)	—	—	5	5
Headquarters UN Department of Peace Keeping Operations (New York)		2	—	2
Total	1014	70	31	1115

*7 additional positions have been offered to India by UN HQrs.

2. Mission-wise details of death casualties are as under:—

Mission		Numbers	
(a)	ONUC (Congo)	39	(02 Officers 1 JCO 36 Qrs)
(b)	UNEF-I (Gaza Strip & Sinai)	28	(03 Officers, 03 JCOs 22 OR)
(c)	UNFICYP (Cyprus)	01	(01 Officer)
(d)	UNOSOM (Somalia)	14	(03 Officers, 1 JCO 10 OR)
(e)	UNUMOZ (Mojambiq)	02	(04 OR)
(f)	UNTAC (Cambodia)	04	(04 OR)
(g)	UNAVEM (Angola)	01	(01 OR)

Crimes in the country

2002. SHRI BRATIN SEN GUPTA:
SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of crimes reported in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the number of crimes per one lakh population in big cities, city-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) Available information is given in the enclosed statements (Statements I & II).

Statement I

Incidence of total cognizable crimes (IPC) during 1993 to 1995

Sl. No.	State/UT	1993	1994	1995
	States:			
1	Andhra Pradesh	98625	100789	98504
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1560	1873	1901
3	Assam	37355	35461	37508
4	Bihar*	125642	115622	47973
5	Goa	4111	3130	3543
6	Gujarat	119809	112252	103456
7	Haryana	31754	32592	31361
8	Himachal Pradesh	10864	10785	11140
9	Jammu & Kashmir	14731	14920	15019
10	Karnataka	105863	112949	120334
11	Kerala	76852	83860	87428
12	Madhya Pradesh	179758	188025	195564
13	Maharashtra	184589	181643	193900
14	Manipur	2624	2412	2519
15	Meghalaya	1863	1965	1730
16	Mizoram	1465	1719	2369
17	Nagaland	1546	1499	1354
18	Orissa	51609	48289	50653
19	Punjab	9445	10631	11144
20	Rajasthan*	121100	133019	124532
21	Sikkim	662	827	633
22	Tamil Nadu	125654	119071	110548
23	Tripura	5175	3797	3735
24	Uttar Pradesh	203488	204703	171128
25	West Bengal	70718	68942	69413
	Total (States)	1586862	1590775	1497389
	Union Territories:			
26	A&N Islands	664	547	466
27	Chandigarh	1943	2099	2035
28	D&N Haveli	321	488	415
29	Daman & Diu*	222	223	242
30	Delhi	36597	38223	47709
31	Lakshadweep	48	52	32
32	Pondicherry	3279	2844	2399
	Total (UTs)	43074	44476	55298
	Total (All-India)	1629936	1635251	1550687

* Figures of Bihar, Rajasthan and Daman & Diu for 1995 are upto May, October and November only.